

Q1
cont output terminals and can selectively output multiple sets of reference voltages required for testing multiple kinds of semiconductor integrated circuits;--

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, lines 18-23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q2 --a reference voltage generator which generates a multiple number of reference voltages to be compared to each output voltage output from each of the output terminals and can selectively output multiple sets of reference voltages required for testing multiple kinds of semiconductor integrated circuits;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 12, bridging page 23, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q3 --At S3, each differential amplifier 4, based on the associated input voltage, calculates the difference between the first tonal voltage output from the associated terminal of LCD driver LSI 1 and the expected voltage (S3) and amplifies the calculation by a given magnification (e.g., 100 times or greater) so as to produce a voltage-amplified output voltage (S4). The voltage-amplified output voltages from all amplifiers 4 are input in parallel to tester 10, in which a given voltage range has been set up (S5). In comparator 12 of tester 10, it is judged whether each voltage-amplified output voltage falls within the given voltage range (S6). In this judgment, when AND circuit 17 produces the L-level

Q3
S2
output, which means that any of the output voltages is judged to fall out of the given range, the testing operation is stopped at that point so that the LSI under test is rejected as defective (S7). On the contrary, when AND circuit 17 produces the H-level output, which means that all the output voltages are judged to fall within the given voltage range, the operation goes to the next step, i.e., the test on the second tonal voltage level (S8).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 7, bridging page 24, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q4
--Specifically, LCD driver LSI 1 is operated so as to output the tonal voltage representing the second tone from 'm' output terminals 3 (S1). The tonal voltages output from 'm' output terminals 3 are input in parallel to associated differential amplifiers 5 through their input terminals 6, one of the two input to each differential amplifier. Voltage generator 8 is set and controlled, as it is supplied with the predetermined digital data signal, so as to generate an expected voltage 14 corresponding to the second tonal voltage 13 in LCD driver LSI 1 under test (S2). This expected voltage is input to the other input terminal (common input terminal) 7 of each differential amplifier 5. Each differential amplifier 5, based on the associated input voltage, calculates the difference between the second tonal voltage output from the associated terminal of LCD driver LSI 1 and the expected voltage (S3(the first step)) and